

MONEY TO FIGHT DISEASE

"As it looks now the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society is to be the gainer by five thousand dollars as the outcome of the sale of Christmas and New Year stamps in this city and in Philadelphia. The scheme was suggested and put into operation only a short time before Christmas, but the ready response of the public assisted by some friendly ones in Philadelphia, made the project decidedly more successful than was ever imagined.

"With five thousand dollars available the work of the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society is to be continued with an extension of efforts. There is a genuine sentiment aroused respecting the prevention of tuberculosis and the care of those in the early stages of the disease. The exhibit which opened in this city yesterday is to further stimulate individual effort, and the enthusiasm aroused is to secure more definite and positive work.

"The efforts of the Delaware society are to be increased and it is especially gratifying to know that the general public, through the contribution of a few cents for the individual, is playing a direct part.

"There is always a feeling that the 'public' means those in official control of affairs. As a fact the 'public' is made up of all the people, and through the application of the stamp scheme the real 'public' has come forward generously. There is no reason why the same method of securing revenue should not be encouraged and kept up during the year in some form."—Morning News.

INDUSTRIAL MURDER MUST STOP

"The waste of human life by false industrial economy must cease. The system that prevails makes men the cheapest and least considered raw material used in wealth production. Civilization is going to force a change in the standard of values that will stop the profit in scrap heaping humanity instead of machinery.

"The adverse decision of the United States Supreme Court kills the common carriers' employees liability act of June, 1906. But we regard that ruling as merely a halt in a progress that is inevitable; a hint to Congress that approval awaits an amendment identical in all essential features, but narrowed to meet constitutional limitations; a motion to the Legislatures of all the states to follow Pennsylvania's lead and pass local laws to complete and perfect a general federal measure of protection for the working men of the nation.

"We do not deem it necessary to assail the action of the court which has annulled what unquestionably was the expressed will of the American people.

"We would not go so far as President Roosevelt has in some comments upon judicial usurpation; not even so far as President Lincoln, who declared in his first inaugural that 'when we recognize the sole power of the court to define the limits of constitutional, executive or legislative action, the people will have ceased to be their own masters, having to that extent resigned their government into the hands of the Supreme Court.'

"We counted it a significant indication of modern American thought when a man of the standing of Dean Trickett, of the Dickinson School of Law, wrote some months ago in the North American Review as follows:

"There is no rule as to the portion of judges who are for those who are against a decree of nullity of a statute. Acts of Congress have very seldom been pronounced void by a unanimous court. In a majority of cases there have been three or even four dissenters. Often the vote of the court has been cast practically by one judge. Did the makers of the constitution contemplate this? If they had, would they have ordained that a majority of one in a court of nine should set aside the judgment of the minority in the court, of the two houses of Congress, of the President who approved the bill, possibly of a practically unanimous people whom Congress represents?—Propriety and respect for the judgment of a co-ordinate branch of the government imperatively require that the small court which condemns the legislation of a numerous Congress, supported by a numerous people, should be unanimous."

"That reasoning might well seem a prophetic comment upon

this week's decision of the Supreme Court. The North American Review does not regard a five to four ruling, with only two justices out of nine agreeing wholly with the majority decision, as in any way affecting the justice, the need or the constitutionality of installing the doctrine of the employer's liability as a fixed part of our national polity.

"We need no better proof of our contention than the fact that within forty-eight hours after the reading of the decision so clear-headed a constitutional lawyer as Senator Knox had prepared and introduced a bill, slightly narrowed in its provisions, yet in his belief meeting every objection raised by the Supreme Court.

"Now in our estimation there rises an opportunity for organized labor throughout the country more fruitful of good results than any wage or hour demands. The unions should lead in a movement in which all thoughtful and right-minded Americans will sympathize and follow. The demand for life-saving legislation should be enforced upon Congress first and afterward upon every Legislature sitting in a state capital.

"The annual mortality lists of every European nation shame this country. The truth cannot be told too often that by comparison we are a nation of industrial murderers.

"Of the 29,000,000 workers in this country, one is killed or injured every minute of every working day. In a notable article in Everybody's Magazine recently Arthur Reeve computed that in every year more than half a million men, women and children are killed or crippled as a direct result of the occupations in which they are engaged.

"Hazards of daily work that could be prevented kill ten persons every day in New York city and six in Chicago. But it is with regret that we note that the bad eminence of leadership in waste of life is held by Allegheny county, in this state, with 17,000 industrial deaths and serious injuries annually. Concerning these, the coroner of that county has said:

"Conditions are such that the life of a foreigner employed in the mills is given less consideration than is the life of a horse or mule." And the Hungarian consul protests: "If even the present laws were enforced, conditions would not be so bad."

"What is the cost in money of this system that the incomplete and therefore underestimated totals of the census showed responsible for the slaughter of 57,500 persons in 1907? Who pays the bill when 69,191 railroad men and 5986 miners are killed and injured in one year's time? "The half million killed and maimed into helplessness each year are producers, contributors to the nation's wealth; the great majority skilled toilers. From productiveness the hurt are shifted to dependence; the killed leave those whom they had supported charges upon the public.

"The industrial insurance companies put the conservative estimate of \$400 upon the net economic gain of the average worker. Based on this productive power, Mr. Reeve put the annual loss in dollars and cents at \$50,000,000.

"But this is inadequate. For it does not take into consideration anything but accidents. It does not include the tuberculosis-breeding sweatshops, the unsanitary factories, the places where workers are poisoned by lead or the fumes of chemicals or the flying particles from filings.

"Yet in all these cases the burden falls upon the community, and in most instances by the employer's violation of law or his sordid refusal to install safety appliances and sanitary improvements.

"Preaching and teaching to corporations are slow methods of progress. The only thing to do is to make man killing bad business; to make industrial murder unprofitable.

"The employers, corporate and otherwise, must be taught as in England by the flat liability law, that they have no right to risk killing men for the sake of saving money; that it is for them to pay when a family is deprived of the earning power of the father; that the support of helpless widows and orphans must not fall needlessly upon the community.

"The doctrine of the employer's liability cannot be controverted nor its progress checked even by a Supreme Court decision. It is part of the higher civilization, and despite all legal technicalities, sooner or later it will prevail in the laws of the nation and of every state."—The North American.

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UNCLE SAM'S VAST RESOURCES

Our vast ascendancy not only in acquired wealth, but in the resources through which new wealth can be created, enables us to command the world's co-operation in every emergency. The United States stands first in the production of many staple commodities and beats all the rest of the world combined in the yield of mineral oil, copper and coal. In an age of electricity, copper is an article of prime and constantly increasing necessity, and the world will have to come to us for most of its supply. It is coming to us, and it will come to us for more of it in 1908 than it got in 1907. In a period in which cotton, as an agent of civilization, is pushing its conquering march round the globe, we are producing three-fourths of the world's cotton, and we could readily double our present output of it.

The copper, the cotton, the wheat, the oil, the corn, the meats and the other staple which we are exporting to Europe, Asia and Africa in immense quantities these days are creating for us the credits abroad which have been bringing to us streams of gold beyond the dreams of Midas. Those were insignificant tributes to the United States' command over the world's prizes of fortune which the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of England paid us when they advanced their rates of discount, two or three times recently, with the vain hope of checking the current of gold which was flowing to us.

We need a more elastic currency, and Congress is likely to give it to us. Among the men who are in charge of our great financial interests we need a greater vigilance, and a more scrupulous regard for law. We need among the people a balance and a sanity which will save them from foolish stampedes like that precipitated by the recent scare. Basically our industrial and financial system is stronger than that of any other country on the globe. The cracker and the calamity prophet have no legitimate place in the scheme of things in the United States today.

From "Why We Need Not Fear a Panic," by James W. VanCleave, in "The Circle," for January.

NOTICE--DIVIDEND

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, Middletown, Del., Jan. 7th, 1908. The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT, clear of Taxes, payable to the Stockholders on a dividend January 15th, 1908.

JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.

NOTICE--DIVIDEND

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, Middletown, Del., Dec. 28th, 1907. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT, for the last six months, payable on and after January 1st, 1908.

GEO. D. KELLY, Cashier.

NOTICE--DIVIDEND

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, OF ODESSA, Jan. 1st, 1908. The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three per cent, clear of Taxes, payable on and after the 1st inst.

JOS. L. GIBSON, Cashier.

REGISTERED ORDER

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF WILL, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL. Jan. 7, 1908. Upon the application of William H. Money, Executor of the last will and testament of Apollonius H. Money, late of Apollonius H. Money, in said county deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register of Wills that the executor abroad give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the estate of the deceased with the date of said notice, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such letters in one of the most public places of the county of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown Transcript, a newspaper published in Middletown, Delaware, and to be continued therein for one month.

Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register of Wills aforesaid, at Wilmington, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written. FRANCIS M. WALKER, Register of Wills.

NOTICE--Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary were in due form granted under the undersigned on the seventh day of January, 1908, to D. P. Ross and persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the said Executor, on or before the seventh day of January, 1909, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. WILLIAM C. MONEY, Executor.

Address: William C. Money, Townsend, Delaware. For NEAT and BEST JOB WORK Apply to This Office

S. E. MASSEY,

DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE.

Also a Large Stock of

Cut Glass

Howard Watches

Gillette Razors

Repairing and Silversmithing a Specialty.

We also handle the WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN.

S. E. Massey, Middletown, Del.

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PATENTS

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A. FOGEL'S

Semi-Annual

Clearance Sale!

More Than \$2,000

WORTH OF HIGH-CLASS

Women's Coats, Suits, Waists,

Skirts, Children's Coats,

Dresses and Furs.

TO BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE!

Our motto is not to carry over goods from one season to the other. It will pay you to call inspect the great values we have to offer you.

All these goods are fresh and up-to-date as we have bought a large manufacturer's sample line for this sale. We also will put on sale a few odds and ends consisting of ladies' and children's underwear. High-grade sale of silk and lisle union suits, belts, gloves, hankerschiefs, petticoats, corsets, wrappers, dressing sacques, towels, sheets, pillow-cases. All these goods to be closed out at cost.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits

A few broken sizes—all colors
\$18.00 Suits, \$ 9.00
20.00 Suits, 10.00
30.00 Suits, 15.00

Ladies' & Misses' Coats

In all lengths, loose, tight and semi-fitting backs. All colors.
\$ 7.00 Coats, \$ 3.50
10.00 " 5.00
12.00 " 6.00
14.00 " 7.00
18.00 " 9.00
25.00 " 12.50

Ladies' & Misses' Skirts

About 300 Skirts to choose from. All colors, all sizes, of different kinds and materials.
\$3.00..\$1.50 \$ 7.00..\$3.50
4.00.. 2.00 10.00.. 5.00
6.00.. 3.00 15.00.. 7.50

Ladies' Waists

Our entire stock of ladies waists, consisting of Nets, Silks, Nuns' Veiling, Madras and Lawns, all to go at + off regular price.

FURS

Every piece of fur must go, regardless of cost. Throw Ties, Scarfs and Muffs and single Muffs. A good selection of furs here yet. Come early and get one of these good values.

Children's Goods

Children's Coats and Dresses. A beautiful line of these goods on hand, all to be sold at half price.

Millinery

We have about fifty hats to close out. Will sell at less than half price. Now is your chance to get a hat cheap.

A. FOGEL,

East Main St.,

Middletown.

OUR McCall PATTERN DEPARTMENT

will supply you every want in Dress Patterns immediately at popular prices, 10 and 15 cents. All the newest styles. Mail orders given prompt attention.

D. ROSS & SON

206, 208, 210 Market Street WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Tabulated Analyses of Commercial Fertilizers, November, 1907.

By DR. T. R. WCLF, State Chemist.

The valuations are based on the following figures:—Ammonia, 16 cents per pound; Available Phosphate Acid in Mixed Fertilizers, 3 1/2 cents per pound; In Dissolved S. C. Rock, 4 1/2 cents per pound. Insoluble Phosphate Acid in Mixed Fertilizers, 2 cents per pound; in Dissolved S. C. Rock, 1 cent per pound; Phosphoric Acid in Ground Bone, 4 cents per pound; Potash, 5 cents per pound.

Name of Fertilizer.	Name and Address of Manufacturer.	Where Sampled.	Minimum Guarantee.	Ammonia, Available Phosphate Acid, Insoluble Phosphate Acid, Potash.	Valuation.
Superior Bone Phosphate.	L. C. Rogers, Fredericks, Del.	Fredericks.	1 1/2 - 7 - 1 1/2	1.11 0.53 0.73 3.65 18.41	
High Grade Reliable Crop Grower.	Farmer's Preserving Co., Rising Sun, Del.	Rising Sun.	2 - 0 - 2	1.20 10.96 1.44 3.31 20.93	
Prior's L. & P. Phosphate.	L. M. Pries, Smyrna, Del.	Smyrna.	1 - 0 - 3	1.11 9.56 1.59 3.34 17.53	
Ober's Diss. Bone Phosphate and Potash.	O. Ober & Sons Co., Baltimore.	Middletown.	12 - 2	13.30 0.11 2.18 14.22	
Armour's Phosphate and Potash.	The Armour Fertilizer Works, Baltimore.	Harrington.	12 - 5	12.09 0.42 2.22 16.27	
Armour's Wheat Special.	The Armour Fertilizer Works, Baltimore.	Harrington.	1 - 8 - 2	1.04 8.25 0.46 2.18 14.77	
Armour's Grain Grower.	The Armour Fertilizer Works, Baltimore.	Harrington.	2 - 8 - 2	2.39 8.56 1.29 2.40 21.25	
Draper, Davis & Co., Special Wheat Phosphate.	Draper, Davis & Co., Milford, Del.	Bridgeville.	2 - 0 - 3 1/2	1.54 10.09 2.79 3.85 21.00	
Woolley's No. 3. Grain Fertilizer.	A. S. Woolley Co., Seaford, Del.	Seaford.	1 - 8 - 2	1.13 7.49 0.64 1.82 13.94	
Woolley's No. 2. Bone Fertilizer.	A. S. Woolley Co., Seaford, Del.	Seaford.	2 - 8 - 4	1.88 9.54 3.28 4.78 22.78	
Wheeler's Bone and Potash.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Smyrna.	2 - 12 - 3	12.14 0.83 2.29 14.23	
Klondike Fish and Potash Mixture.	L. E. P. Dennis & Son, Crisfield, Md.	Laurel.	1 1/2 - 8 - 1 1/2	1.57 6.61 0.61 1.02 14.43	
Alkaline Bone.	F. P. Thomas & Son Co., Philadelphia.	Leipsie.	10 - 2	10.45 0.78 2.40 11.96	
Tyger's Soluble Bone and Potash.	J. E. Tyger Co., Philadelphia.	Smyrna.	10 - 2	10.55 0.84 2.14 11.77	
Cherry's Standard Bone Phosphate.	J. E. Tyger Co., Philadelphia.	Smyrna.	2 - 8 - 2	1.98 8.54 1.29 2.40 21.25	
Spring Crop Grower.	Griffith & Boyd Co., Baltimore.	Newark.	2 - 0 1/2 - 4 1/2	1.89 6.56 1.92 3.39 20.35	
Baugh's Peninsula Grain Producer.	Baugh & Sons Co., Baltimore.	Carroll.	1 - 8 - 2	1.28 8.30 2.16 2.67 16.73	
Baugh's Wheat Fertilizer.	Baugh & Sons Co., Baltimore.	Newark.	2 - 8 - 2	2.29 9.51 0.98 2.12 18.30	
Our Victor Fertilizer.	W. W. Hubard, Chestertown, Md.	Smyrna.	1 - 8 - 2	1.31 7.70 0.83 2.29 16.15	
Moro Phillip's Wheat Special.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Grubbs.	10 - 2	10.37 0.84 2.04 11.54	
Moro Phillip's Standard Phosphate.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Grubbs.	2 - 8 - 2	1.91 9.14 0.77 2.25 18.72	
Moro Phillip's Standard Guano.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Fredericks.	1 - 8 - 4	1.00 8.75 0.82 4.45 17.01	
Armour's Dissolved S. C. Bone.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Smyrna.	12 - 5	12.37 1.40 4.36 18.20	
Reese's Special Crown Phosphate and Potash.	American Agri. Chem. Co., New York.	Middletown.	12 - 2	12.74 0.77 2.09 13.60	
Lister's "Q" Brand.	Lister's Agri. Chem. Wks., Newark, N. J.	Harmony.	1 - 8 - 4	1.19 9.22 0.77 4.09 18.25	
Pollock's Special Bone Phosphate.	Pollock Fertilizer Co., Baltimore.	Mt. Cuba.	14 - 1	14.67 0.75 - - - 13.35	
Pollock's Special Wheat Grower.	Pollock Fertilizer Co., Baltimore.	Mt. Cuba.	0 - 1	9.56 0.49 1.25 9.94	
Pollock's Crop Invigorator.	Pollock Fertilizer Co., Baltimore.	Mt. Cuba.	1 - 8 - 2	0.94 8.89 0.92 3.32 15.36	
Chiefman Bone and Potash.	Pollock Fertilizer Co., Baltimore.	Smyrna.	1 - 8 - 4	1.13 9.76 0.50 4.45 19.91	
Con Brand Guano.	Robt. A. Woolbridge Co., Baltimore.	Hockessin.	2 - 8 - 2	1.80 9.02 0.92 2.11 18.21	
Insula Guano.	Patapasco Guano Co., Baltimore.	Seaford.	1 - 0 - 3	1.23 9.21 1.23 3.38 18.30	
A. A. Acid Phosphate.	Piedmont-Mt. Airy Guano Co., Baltimore.	Seaford.	1/2 - 7 - 2	0.77 8.25 0.47 2.08 13.81	
John Whann & Son, Philadelphia.	John Whann & Son, Philadelphia.	Odessa.	14 - 1	14.49 0.66 - - - 13.17	
Rasin's Special Bone and Potash.	Rasin-Monumental Co., Baltimore.	Townsend.	10 - 2	0.10 10.19 2.32 0.00 - -	
Rasin's Special Bone and Potash.	Rasin-Monumental Co., Baltimore.	Townsend.	10 - 5	0.20 10.52 3.32 5.01 15.87	
Rasin's Special Bone and Potash.	Rasin-Monumental Co., Baltimore.	Mt. Pleasant.	12 - 3	0.27 11.68 2.93 3.02 15.57	
Rasin's Wheat Potash Mixture.	Rasin-Monumental Co., Baltimore.	Dagsboro.	8 - 5	0.20 10.24 0.56 4.00 13.91	
Soluble Bone and Potash.	Reading Bone Fertilizer Co., Reading, Pa.	Hockessin.	10 - 2	11.76 0.46 1.54 12.21	
Farmer's Bone and Potash.	Reading Bone Fertilizer Co., Reading, Pa.	Thompson.	1 - 8 - 4	1.14 8.63 2.14 3.87 17.57	
Special Spring Mixture.	Baltimore Pulverizing Co., Baltimore.	Stockley.	8 - 1	8.44 0.56 1.79 9.50	
Eastern Shore Corn Grower.	Baltimore Pulverizing Co., Baltimore.	Stockley.	10 - 1	10.03 1.27 2.82 11.80	
Special Strawberry Compound.	Baltimore Pulverizing Co., Baltimore.	Bridgeville.	4 - 5 - 3	2.31 8.25 0.90 2.59 20.40	
Trucker's Choice.	Baltimore Pulverizing Co., Baltimore.	Selbyville.	3 - 8 - 1 1/2	1.69 12.14 0.92 1.95 21.08	
Selbyville Potato Grower.	Baltimore Pulverizing Co., Baltimore.	Selbyville.	6 - 5 - 4	3.09 8.70 0.55 4.19 26.83	
Harvest King.	Aene Guano Co., Baltimore.	Seaford.	10 - 0 1/2	8.81 1.12 3.05 12.71	

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Cook Stoves, Ranges, Double and Single

Heaters; Chunk Stoves, Oil Heaters. We can

certainly please you with a stove and price.

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Broad and Main Streets, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

We will keep at all times a choice line of

Fresh and Salt

MEATS!

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Groceries

AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Highest prices paid for Butter, Poultry and Eggs.

We invite the public to call and inspect our goods.

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